The Latest News By Telegraph to the N. Y. Sun.

FROM WASHINGTON.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE

Circular from the President.

VETERANS TO HAVE THE PREFERENCE A CALL FROM MADEIRA.

10,000 Laborers Desire to Come to the United States.

THEY ASK ASSISTANCE.

Case of Captain Semmes. HIS RELEASE BY THE PRESIDENT.

Another Series of Disasters.

Explosion of a Troy Steam Tug.

ALL ON BOARD KILLED. 5 Steamers Burned at St. Louis.

Loss Over \$500,000 THE FENIAN ARMY.

Arrival of the Advance Guard at Portland.

Arms and Ammunition Pouring In.

&c., &c.,

WASHINGTON, April 8.

The Department of State has received a dispatch from the United States Consul at Funchal, stating that a vast number of poor but honest and hard working laborers of Madeira, who are skilled in the raising of cereals, the vine, sugar-cane, &c., and in gardening, are desirons of going to the United States, but have not the means for accomplishing that ob-He expresses the belief that if one-half of their passage money could be advanced to them by parties in this country, on a contract under the act to en courage immigration, to be repuid in labor, at least 10,000 of them would be prepared to leave imme

The President has just issued the following circular to the Heads of Departments, in reference to spotntments to office :

It is eminently right and proper that the Government of the United States should give earnest and substantial evidence of its just appreciation of the services of the particus men who when the life of the nation was innerilled entered the army and navy to preserve the integrity of the nation, defend the Government, and maintain and perpetuate unimpaired its free institutions. It is therefore directed: First. That in appointments to office in the several securities described by the first described in the several securities of the Government, and the various branches of the public service connected with said departments, preference shall ment, and the various branches of the public service connected with said departments, preference shall be given to such meritorious and honorally discharged soldiers and sailors, particularly those who have been disabled by wounds received or diseases contracted in the line of duty, as may possess the proper qualifications. Second. That in all promotious in said departments and the several branches of the public service connected therewith, such persons shall have preference, when equally elegible and qualified, over those who have not faishfully and honorably served in the land or naval forces of the United States.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, April 7th, 1866.

The total internal revenue receipts for the past

Five of the Alexandria Christmas rioters, tried by curt martial, have been sentenced to periods of from five years to six months imprisonment in the

Albany Penitentiary, and are on their way there.
The National Intelligences says: "Cap Raphael Semmes was released on his original parole under the Johnston Sherman Convention, under an

order just issued by the President." One-forth of the persons just appointed to take

charge of the twenty-four post-offices reopened in North Carolina and Virginia are women. Two of the women previously appointed could not take the The President has approved and signed the bill for

more effectual punishment of certain crimes ust the United States. It pronounces the utter-of counterfeit bonds, guarantees, securities, &c., log of counterfeit bonds, guarantees, securities, &c., for the purpose of detranding the towernment, a fellony, and punishable with ten years imprisonment and hard labor, or a fine of one thousand dollars, or both. The bills providing compensation for the loss of the effects of naval officers at see, and transferring the custody of the Smithonian Library to the Library of Congress, were also approved and signed. In secondance with an invitation from Commissioner Cooley the chiefs and headmen of the Chippewa hand of Indiana, from Lake Superior, assembled

wa band of Indians, from Lake Superier, assemble is the council room of the Indian Bureau on Satu day, to confer with the commissioners and agents, the part of the United States, in references the esty which the commissioners and agents, in reference to testy which the Government is endeavoring ake with them.

The Civil Rights Hill.

POTISVILLE, PA., APRIL 7.-The Republicans of this city are now firing one hundred guns in honor of the passage by the Senate of the Civil Rights bill ever the veto of the President."

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 7 .- A salute of one hun dred guns was fired in this city this afternoon by the Union League over the passage, in the Senate, of the Civil Rights bill ever the veto of President John-BOSTON, APRIL 7 .- The Marsachusetts Republican

State Committee have arranged for a salute of one hundred guns, to be fired on Boston Common at on to-day, to commemorate the passage of the Civil Rights bill in the Senate over the veto of President Johnson. BANGOR, ME., APRIL 7 .- At noon to-day a national

salute was fired, the bells rung, and the national fing displayed from all prominent places, and from many private dwellings, in honor of the passage of the Civil Rights bill by the Senate over the Presi Bonfires and other rejoicings will dent's veto. take place this evening.

POBILAND, ME., APRIL 7 .- One hundred guns were fired this afternoon for the passage of the Civil Rights

ALL the daily journals at Richmond, Va., will resume to-day, some of them having adjusted the difficulty with their compositors, and the rest having secured a now set of printers to work at m reduced rate.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. Thirty Ninth Session.

BENATE.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 7.—The Senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned over to Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House sat as in Committee of the Whole on

he State of the Union, the only business in order being general debate on the President's annual

being general debate on the President's annual Message.

Mr. Horan, of Mo., addressed the House. He proceeded to show the inconsistency of the present policy of the Republican party with the action of Congress throughout the war, in the adoption of declaratory resolutions in reference to the chiect of the war, &c., in the admission to seats on the floor of persons claiming to be Representatives from Tennessee and Louisiana, and in other matters of general legislation. Much of the argumentation of the Latter States: he had been demonated and abused Freshields States: he had been demonated and abused Freshields by policy was sustained by Democrats in the House; but had he not been nominated and elected because he was a Democrat, and because he was a Southern man?

Mr. Beldwin of Mass. was the next speaker. He thought there should be no system of reconstruction that was not founded on the protection and security of Union men in the South, and of the colored freedmen. The latter should have the ballot, which contained a wonderful power of protection, in was only in two States (Georgia and South Carolina) that the colored freedmen were refused suffrase. The power of darkness could not trimingh in this contest. In this matter of duty toward the freedmen the country was on trial before the world and could not escape the judgment of mankind.

Mr. Wilson, of Lors, and L. Lorsen of that the

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, said: I presume that the message from the Senate in reference to its action on the Civil Rights bill will be received in this Headserly on Monday. Idesire to state now, in order that notice may be given to members who are here through the reports of to-day's proceedings that immediately after the morning hour on Monday, if the message trum the Senate shall have been then rethrough the reports of to-tay's proceedings that im-raciately after the morning hour on Monday, if the message from the Senate shall have been then re-ceived, I shall ask to have the veto message of the President taken up, and, after its reading, I shall move the previous question on the passage of the bill notwiths smaling the objections of the President, in order to bring the liouse to an immediate vote on

in order to Uring the Floure to an immediate vote of the bill.

Mr. Finck, of Ohio—I wish to ask the chairman of the Judiciary Committee whether some discussion of the question will no, be allowed.

Mr. Wilson—It is not my intendion to allow any if the House will second the previous question. The bill has been already discussed in the House very theremake.

noroughly.

Mr. Finck -But events have occurred since which arrant at least some discussion on so important a ant at least some discussion on so importan ure as that. I trust the House will a low so

measure as that. I trust the House will show some debate.

The Speaker—This is not the time to settle this question. The speatleman from Iowa merely gives notice that he intends to demand the prevous question on the passage of the Cavil Rights bid on sonday; it will be too the House then to second it, or to reque doing so.

Mr. Elerridee, of Wis,—It seems to me that the gentleman from Iowa ought not to insist on pushing that matter through without discussion. The theuse certainly has not been very industrious for the last two or three weeks. Almost every day it has adjourning, and certainly there is no necessity for pushing a matter of this important character, incoming under the previous question. It is an absurdity that it should be done. It has not been done in the Senste; unit discussion has been had there. To push it through the House under the previous question would be a disguace to the House.

Mr. Wilson—That with be a matter for the House to detarmine. I intend to move the previous question that the house which the house when the previous question is the third the house shall harvent to the House to detarmine. I intend to move the previous question is the long that the house shall harvent the reverse shall harvent the reverse shall harvent the reverse and the second of the content of the house shall harvent the leave to see the content of the house shall harvent the leave the second of the content of the house shall harvent the leave the second of the content of the leave the second of the content of the leave the second of the content of the leave the leave the leave the second of the leave the leav

would be a displace to the House.

Mr. Wilson—That will be a manter for the House to determine. I intend to move the previous question, and, it the frome shall support me, we shall take a vote immediately on the resulting of the vote measure of the thouse the House will have to put the disprace to the House, the House will have to put the disprace upon itself. I shall make that manton, and will depend upon the majority to suitable me.

Mr. Lobioni, of the operated the House, and principle of the control of the thouse the support of the House, and the incurrent states were out of the Luion, and the incurrent states were out of the Luion, and the incurrent states were out of the Luion, and the prophenous in the states of the Union, and the prophenous in revolutions in treating the insurgent States as itsies of the Union, and the prophenous in the constance of the Union, and the their decays, that it has been discovered mat the insurgent States were out of the Union, and that their crizzens were alled energy to the decay that it has uncovered that their crizzens were alled energy to the decay that it has uncovered that their crizzens were alled energy to consider the way was at an end, after all respectively of the Union, and that their crizzens were alled energy to the second of the Union and that their crizzens were alled energy to the second of the union as the constant of the union and was grave.

mics. This discovery has been made and was gravely accented by the Jacobins of Congress.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohto, made a speech in support of the Civil Regula thi. He said the brit was been essented for any cases of race of persons, but to protect the civil rights of all chikens. It off not affect any pointest rights, such as suffago, the right to hold office or sit on juries. These was lift, so har as the bill was concerned, to the Saises. It add not, in fact, confer any civil right, but it provided that, as to two summercial civil rights—to make and cultores contracts, to sue and be sued, to give evadence, to key, tease, hold and sell property, and to have the centago it laws nor the security of person and property—every citizen should have them in every State and Territory. They belong to every citizen, so that the bill was supply declaratory.

Mr. B.nsham, of Ohio, declared himself unable to arr, bluenam, of Ohio, declared himself diable is agree with the Committee on Reconstruction as is the policy and expendency of passing the jours rec-nution for the animacon of Tennessee. He did not think that Tennessee was in a condition to exercise the tinctions of a size within the busin. At nail-past four P. M. the House adjourned,

MORE DISASTERS.

Explesion of a Steamboat Beller.

TROY, N. Y., APRIL 7 .- The steam tug Charles H Hayner exploded her boiler opposite the city this afternoon, shattering the boat to fragments and kill ing all on board. The iron and fragments of the wood work were thrown into the streets, shattering roofs and windows. A moment after the explosion the boat sunk and entirely disappeared. It is said Charles H. Hayner, captain, and one of the owners of the boat; Thomas Ryan, engineer; Geo. Green fireman; Wm. Ward, deck hand, and Myers, cook. The owners of the Hayner were Captain Hayner, Senator Collins and Michael Mc The last left the boat only five minutes before the explosion. With the amount of the iron and wooden flagments thrown into the city it was remarkable that no person in the street was injured. (By Mail.)

The Trey Daily Times gives the following particulars of the explosion of the C. H. Haynes:

lars of the explosion of the C. H. Haynes:

The tag had but recently been overhauled, and at the time was towing a rait up the river, and when opposite the I was office her boiler exploded, the concussion from which shook the Tisms building and several other houses alons the atreet, and broke more or less windows in them all. Then followed a scene of horror. A mass of iton, finber, and portions of human bodies was litted high up into the sir, some particles of which came down at a great distance from the scene of explosion. The body of one man was lifted high up, from tony to fifty feet, when it descended into the water and was lost to view. The hull of the little craft settled down simost immediately. Not a soul was seen upon the boat after the explosion was neard, nor any evidence of strugding, living humanity among the debris of the wreak. All of the unfortunate mea on board of the craft reside in West Froy, and with the exception of the cook, have ramilles to mourn their succen and and departure. Pieces of the exploded boiler fell craft reside in West Troy, and with the exception of the cook, have iamilies to mourn their success and and departure. Pieces of the exploded boiler fell into the streets of the city—one as far away from the accident as the Athenneum tuilding. A heavy piece of the grate came down upon the roof of the 'inms effice, and a large piece of the boiler, at least five test long and two-and-ahalf wide, fell on the dock in rear of our office. The cause of the accident will never be known. It is one of the saddest extastrophes that has occurred in Troy for many months. Five Steamers Burned at St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 7 .- The steamers Majors, Effic

Deans, Nevada, Fannie Ogden and Frank Bates were burned at the levee this morning. the boats is about two hundred and twenty five thousand dollars and on cargoes three hundred thousand dollars. The boats belonged to the North American Fur Company, and were beavily laden with supplies for their trading posts. The insurance is not ascertained. ST. LOUIS. APRIL 8 .- The total loss of ste

and cargoes by the fire yesterday morning, is about half a million dellars, the insurance on which amounts to about \$400,000 in St. Lonis, Cincinnati, Pit tsburgh and New York offices.

Railroad Accident.

New Haven, Cons., April 4.—The SP. M. train from New York to this city, on Saturday night last, parted near Mamareneck. The mishap being discovered, the forward part of the train was brought up suddenly, when the rear cars rushed violently The result was the train was badly dam George Peck, a brakeman, had both legs

Loss of a Schooner.

NEW YORK, APRIL S .- Captain Power of schoone Alexander Henderson abandoned at sea, makes the following statement :

Ioliowing statement:

Left Boston, March 19th, bound to Charlesten, S. C., with a general cargo, Experienced a succession of heavy gales from 25d to 3.5h, in which, carried sway mars, blew away sails, and vessel lecsme waterlogged. March 31s, lat, 51.41, long 73, my crew and myself were taken off by ship Castine. Captain Shursion, from Calloa, and brought to this pot. The A. H. was 98 tons burthen and owned in Bangor and New York,

FENIAN MOVEMENTS.

Reports From Canada.

TORONTO, C. W., APRIL 7.—A prominent city editor here declares that B. Doran Killian furnishes the Canadian government with information of Fenian designs through Thomas D'Arcy Metiee.

FREDERICATON, N. B., APRIL 6 .- The government here is in possession of no information of an attack on Campo Bello. It is certain that up to this time no Fenian invasion of that Island had taken place.

Later-The Fenian Advance Guard In Portland.

PORTLAND, Mr. April S .- About seventy O'Mahony Fenians arrived here from Boston by the boat this morning. About five hundred stand of arms, with accourrements and ammunition, have also arrived from New York.

NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE Senate.

Assembly.

The merning session was occupied in the consideration of the annual Supply bill and the State Charity bill. They were both ordered to a third reading. In the morning papers the report states that the Bowery and Lexington Avenue Railroad bill passed the Assembly yesterday; it should have been "the Broadway and Lexington Avenue Railroad," Adjourned.

Mows Itams.

Sy Tele raph to the New York Sun.]

Taretrees hundred regulars now constitute the entire force of the Department of Florida.

JAMES S. LITORGOW was elected Mayor of Louisville, Ky., on Baturday, by about 1,800 majority.

On Tuesday night two dry goods stores at Deckard, Ala., were burned; also a drug store and saloon. Loss \$150,100. Tax New Orleans Chamber of Commerce has

asked the press to call for the return of the libraries taken North during the war, The French transport Allier arrived at Havana

on the 27th from Vers Cruz, with 800 troops en route to Tonlon.

MATTHEW HARVEY, Justice of the United States District Court for New Hampshire, died at Concord on Saturday, age 1 55 years.

THE Forty-Eighth Regiment of Veterans fired 100 guns at Pottsville, Ps., in honor of the election of Gen. Burnside as Governor of Rhode Island, and Mr. Hawley as Governor of Connecticut.

THE oyster sloop of Van Name, from Norfolk, Va., for New York, was totally lost on the 28th ult. mesr Oregon Inlet, North Carolina. All hands

THERE IS a great creviese at West Baton Rouge. Ls. The whole parish is overflowed. Extensive damage is feared. The ercusse below New Orleans is being repaired. The rear of the city is Tue bank penic at Rochester, N. Y., is over, and

the run upon Mr. Powers' bank has cessed. Mr. Karnes has resumed business. The assignces of Ward & Brother are preparing to pay a percentage to depositors. Tue Dimocratic Sizte Convention assembled at

Portland, Oregon, on Friday. Mr. Kelly was nominated for Governor, and Mr. Fay for Congress. Resolutions endorsing President Johuson ALEXANDES POWELL, the leader of the gape of

robbers who recently stole an extensive amount of freight, &c., from the cars of the Eric Railway, was tried in the Court of Over and Terminer on Saturday at Elmirs, N. Y., and was sentenced to imprisonment in the Aubura State Prison for three years. The Methodist Episcopal Conference, now in

session at New Orleans, received a telegraphic dispatch from the Methodists of the city York asking for a union in prayer, yesterday, in both cities, and throughout the Union. The invitation was cordially accepted, and the Methodists of the city of New York notified of the fact by telegraph.

General Intelligence.

(By Mail to the New York Eun]

THE Milledgeville papers state that the negroes are leaving Georgia by thousands, to labor in the West GEN. CLEMENT EVANS, late of the Confederate

army, has become pastor of the Methodist copal Church South, in Barlow County, Ky In the course of the present year a National Synod of all the Roman Catholic Bishops of the United States is to be held. Archibishop Spaulding, of Balmore, will present the control of Balmore, will present the course of Balmore, will be sent to be sent to the course of Balmore, will be sent to the course of Balmore, will be sent to the course of Balmore, will be sent to the course of the cou

of Baltimore, will proside. THE colored Episcopalians of Charleston have

full approbation of the Bishops, the convention, and the heavy God-speed of all the clergy.

HON. HENRY A. WISE, whose parole confined him to one of the military departments of Virgin-ia, has been given a permit by Gen. Grant to visit any part of the United States.

The Legislature of California on the 16th of February last passed resolutions almost unanimously calling on the United States government to interfere and over-throw by torce of arms the empire of Maximilian in Mexico.

A well educated man—s student of medicine—died a miserable death in London recently, from habitually eating option and drinking as a regular beverage a mixture of spirits of wine, 536 per cent over proof, and wood naphla.

Astronomens have discovered that the moon is drawing gradually nearer to the earth, by about an inch every year. They have also discovered that the day is about one hundred of a second longer now than it was two thousand years ago.

The Vicksburg (Miss.) PLANTERS' GAZZITE pro-ciets a further great prosperity for the Southern States when fully restored to the Union. An im-mense smeant of Northern capital, it says, is being in exted in nearly every State.

The recent warm spell brought cut the winged mate of the canker-worm, in boundless numbers, in the towns in the vicinity of Boston. Another year of destructive rawage upon fruit-trees, by this devouring insect, is therefore expected. DURING the last month the New York CHEISTIAN

During the last month the New York Christian Advocate has reported revivals in this State to the following large extent: March 1st, 4,400 conversions and accessions: March 28th, 4,307; March 15th, 2,333; March 29th, 2,688; March 29th, 1,748. Total for the mouth, 10,406.

Maj.-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, commanding the Department of South Carolina, returned to Charleston, 8. C., on Montay after a brief oxcursion trip to Florida. He was accompanied by members of his personal staff, and by the band of the Sixth Regular Infantry.

Regular Infantry.

The Masons of Springfield, Mass., are on a strike, and several buildings in process of crection

strike, and several buildings in process of creetions are discontinued until the workmen spree to wer for reasonable wages. Two hundred operatives a Fall River, who have been receiving \$1.50 per day

THE New Orleans PICAYUNE, April 1st says. Gen. Winfield Scop, who has been specifing most of the winter with us, leaves for New York in the ste-mer of the 7th. He has gained much in health and erect, and would easily pass for a man of Tun following estimate founded upon the United

State census, has been made of the pro-nual amount which it costs the individ-bers of the different churches in the coof the probable and the individual mem bers of the dimerest currence in the country to austion them: A Baptia or Mothodiat, 28 40; a Pressysteman, 26; a Congregationalis, \$10; a Roman Cathelle, \$14; an Episcopalian, \$10; a Re-formed Dutch \$22; a Unitarian, \$23.

A Convention of the colored people of Georgia was beed at Augusts on the 4th inst., each county sending a delegate. The design of the meeting was to investigate the condition and forward the interests of the freedmen of the state of Georgia. A colored man was appointed to go to Washington to advocate their regular and see justice done in their tebalf.

The Mobile Register puts at the head of its columns the name of the robel Commander-in-Chief, Robert E. Lee, as a candidate for President of the United States. In the canvass of 1808, and remarks, that there is a concerted organization now in progress to put forward "the model hero of the Confederacy" as "the State Rights Democratic candidate" in the next campaign. THE Chinese, when brought into court as wit-The Chinese, when brought into court as witnesses in California, are sworn in the manner peculiar to their own country. An oath, written in Chinese characters, upon theme paper, is subscribed with their names and burned to ashes. The purport of the oath is, that if the winness does not tell the truth he hopes that his soull may be burned and destroyed as is the paper which he holds in his hands.

in his bands.

The first meeting of the new society, recently formed in Paris for the purpose of undertaking a new translation of the Ruble, met in the large ball of the Savisome on Weinesday, '1st uit, M. Amedec Thierry, sensor and member of the Institute, in the chair. Among the speakers there were, in a didition to the chairman, a Catholic cure, a Jewish rabbi, and a Protestant paster. The ut-

GEN. GRANT'S reception at Washington on Fri-GEN. GERN''s reception at Washington on Friday night, was the most brilliant and successful of the senson. The President arrived at an early hour, and stood by the side of the Lieutenant General, assisting him in the duties of the reception. Alexander II. Stephens was present, and seemed to shup the notice that was taken of him. A buzz of interest was created when Thad, Stevens, the leader of the House of Representatives, appeared. He exchanged a rather formal courtesy with the President, and these passed along with a saroastic smile on his face. The toilets of the ladies were very slegalit.

As immense catch of hish was made on Saturday rening by some Philadelphia habermon, at what known as the Dotch habery on the Delaware ver. It was estimated that between eight and u tons were caught in a single haul of the seine, he hasemen filled two ordinary fishing smacks ad one large market boat, and left at least two us on the shore, besides the large number ca-ping, owing to a rese in the tide before they wild set then out. The fisherman estimate it he could get them out. The fignermen estimates the cash value of their hall at three thousand dollars, The fish were principally splended rock, sixteen fine shad being among them.

Inhabitants of the Human Body What think you, reader, of your body's being a

planet inhabited by living races, as we inhabit the arth? Whatever may be your thoughts on the subject, the fact is even so. Your body is but a home for parasites, that crawl over its surface, burrow beneath its skin, nestle in its entrails, and riot and propagate their kind in every corner of its frame. The sensation in regard to tricking in swine flesh has set the scientific to "knocking leir benestog ther," and the result is the iglacts: Parasites not only inhabit the of all animals used by us as food, but they are found in abundance in our own organization, species tricking spiralis, of which so much is s d whose existence has been discovered in perk-according to our best anatomists, found in al-sit every musice of the human body. It les-ing the fibres or the muscles, enveloped in little as or sace about one-fourth of an inch in length can be distinctly seen and examined only by the e of the microscope. Prof. Wood, of Philadel can be difficulty seen an examined only by me of the interescope. Prof. Wood, of Philadelia, says: "No evidence has yet been produced any morbid influence exerted by the triching on the system during life. They have been not in sudjects carried off by sudden death (actually and in the mines of health." An English found in surjects carried off by sudden death (accident), and in the minus of hoatin." An English authority says: "His a notorious fact that the humerous parasites do crawl over our surface, burrow beneath our skin neste in our entrails, and riot and propagate their species in every corner of our rame. Nearly a score of animals belonging to the interior of the human body, have been already discovered and described; and scarcely a tissue or an organ but is occasionally profuned by their inroads. Each, also, has its special or its favorite domicil. One species of strongie chooses the hear: or an organ but is seen as the special or its favorite inroads. Each, also, has its special or its favorite domical. One species of strongle chooses the heart for its dwelling-place, another initialits the arteries, a third tile kinners. Myriads of minute worms lie coiled up in the voluntary muscles, or in the arcolar tissue that connects the fieldy fibres. The guines worm and the chique bore through the skin and reside in the subjacent redicular membrane. Hydatids invest various parts cular membrane.

of the body, but especially the liver and the brain.

A little fluke, in general appearance much like a flounder, lives steeped in gail in the biliary vessels. It you squeeze from the skin of your nose what is vulgarly called a maggot—the contents, namely, of one of the hair folletes—it is ten to one that you find in that small sebacious cylinder several animalcules, exhibiting under the microscope a curious and complicated structure. Even the eve has its living inmates. With this knowledge of our composition, it matters but little how many entozoa we consume, so long as we do not see them—it is nothing more than all ages have done before us. We might with as much proprety refuse to cirrik water, which, however pure, is fairly alive with a nimalcule, as to refrain from the use of meat because it exhibits (under the microscope) entozoa."

Prayer for Delivery from Pestilence.

The following prayer with reference to Cholora has been appointed to be read in all the congregation of the diocese of Ohio, by Blahop McIlvaine, on every ceasion of public worship, from the Sunday after have been received until Whitsunday, in clusive, and afterwards at the discretion of the r

Almirhty God, the Lord of life and of death mplore Thy mercifint protection for curselves and a he people of this land, against the givevous pest erice now drawing near. The property is always to see morely. Thou spaces whom we desarve to per-ists morely. Thou spaces whom we desarve to per-ists. Spars us, good Lord; spars Try people; and is

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW YORK AND THE VICINITY.

ST. ALEAN'S CHAPEL-DESCRIPTION OF THE PECULIAR SERVICES,-This handshine ed.fice, which is situated in 47th street, near Lexington has been, since its opening, noted for th peculiarity of its services, which closely resemble the ceremonies used in the Catholic Church. The ministers who officiate profess the Episcopal laith, and two Bishops of that creed (Potter and Southester) have given their sanction to the peculiar form of worship adopted there, the former by preaching a sermon and holding a confirmation in the Church, and the latter by efficiating at its opening services. To some Episcopalians the nature of these services have given rise to scandal, but to the "Low Church" people it is productive of a holy horror. A trief description of the mode of performing the services will no doubt be interesting to many.

At nine o'cleck, A. M., the simple Morning Prayer

(low service) is said. At this service there is no music, and the only perceptible difference between

this and the regular Episcopal service is that the this and the regular Episcopi service is that minister turns his back to the people, and face to the aitas, on which lishes are being. The Grand, or Communion service, to piace at 10% o'clock, and is ushered in a grand procession of choristers and elegry, enter from the jobing room, singling a process to the 10% o'clock, and is ushered in the 10% o'clock, and is ushered in a grand procession of choristers and elegry, enter from the jobing room, singling a process in the later burn o'constitution in the later burn o'constitution in the later burn o'constitution of the later burn o'constitution in the later burn o'constitution of the later burn o'constitution of the later burn o'constitution of the later burn o'constitution o'constit

minic at the absurdity of such attempts, but parties putting them forth are in carnest, and are men of souther purpose." THE WEATHER .-- Yesterday we went back to Christmas. There was a regular snow storm all day, the flages of which melted as fast as they came Overcome were once more brought into requisition, and peop'e generally evinced a disposition to remain indoors. The day was a regular Illustration

ASH AND GARBAGE DUMPERS, DEWARE !-Superintendent Kennedy, of the Metropolitan Police on Sa urday issued a general order to all Police Cap tains of New York and Brooklyn, calling attention o an act of the Legislature, passed on the 4th inst. making the dumping of any filth, on any publi etreet or lane of sither city, a misdemeanor, punish able by a fine of not less than \$1 and not more than \$1 or by imprisonment from one to five days. The Superintendent also orders the arrest of sli person able by a fine of not less than 31 and not have a \$10, or by impresonment from one to five days. The Superintendent also orders the arrest of all person found "throwing casting or laying any sales, offsit vesetables, gariage, dross, einders, shells, straw shavings, dirk, hikh, or rubbish of any kind what and the sales, are subject to many pubembraces all carmen, clader and ash gatherers, of other persons, who from michieves or other notives may so threw rubbish on the street. So. I will be well, therefore, for all interessed to be warned in time, and keep such ashes or offsi until the public carts can remove it.

N. N.

winter lingering in the lap of spring

N. Y. CONFERENCE M. E. CHURCH.-Thi Conference will meet on Wednesday next in Tarry town. In view of it, many of the city pastors yes terday prepared and presented to their congregation a report of financial and religious prosperity, of otherwise, during the year. A very fair and inte a report of financial and religious prosperity, o otherwise, during the year. A very fair and inte-resting exhibit of such work was presented by th-pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, last evening.

ANOTHER CENTENARY MEETING will be held the evening in St. Paul's M. E. Church, cor. 22d street and 4th avenue. Chief Justice Chase will presid and addresses will be delivered by Bishops Simpson James, and others. The services will commence a 7% P. M.

BOARD OF HEALTH, QUARANTINE COMMIS SIGNERS &C.—On Saturday, Messrs. Hiscock an Ferguson, of the State Legislature—the former being

(Continued on the Last Pass.)